VIRGINIA TREES

for Virginia Landowners



Seedling Catalog 2013-2014





Growing Tomorrow's Woods





Virginia
Department of Forestry

Order On-Line BuyVirginiaTrees.com



Why Are Virginia Trees Your Best Choice?

The Virginia Department of Forestry has been growing seedlings for Virginia landowners for 96 years. When you put your money in the ground in the form of seedlings, you need to start with the best stock available; stock suited for Virginia soils and climate. The cultural practices that we use in growing seedlings in our seedbeds are based on more than 40 years of research and experience in quality production.

In addition to the wide selection of bare-root seedlings, we also offer specialty seedling packs and seed mixtures suitable for various wildlife habitats, screening, use in wetland areas and for erosion control. Our seedlings are sold directly from the seedbed without replanting, and seedling age is indicated with 1-0, 2-0 and 3-0 (one-, two- and three-year-old).

This Seedling Price Catalog provides pricing for nearly 40 species of seedlings that have been grown at one of Virginia's two State Forestry Centers: the Augusta Forestry Center, near Waynesboro, and the Garland Gray Forestry Center near Littleton. For other conservation/reforestation projects, contact your area forester. All orders made from this catalog or on-line will be shipped from the Augusta Forestry Center via United Parcel Service delivery.

Cooperative Efforts

The Virginia State Nurseries are proud to be a member of The Cooperative Tree Improvement Program at North Carolina State University. The mission of the Cooperative is to economically increase forest productivity through the genetic manipulation of loblolly pine populations. Enhanced productivity through breeding, selecting and deploying superior loblolly pine families is a major goal of the Cooperative.

Benefits of Virginia Tree Improvement Research

- ♦ Due to the cooperative sharing of genetic material, all of the best families that are suitable for Virginia are in our program.
- → Selections have continuously placed extra emphasis on properties desirable for solid wood products (straightness, crown characteristics).
- → Some families from other provenances and cold hardiness zones either fail in Virginia or perform erratically.

Advantages of Our Genetically Improved Loblolly Pine

- ♦ Improved genetics for fast-growing, straight and disease-resistant seedlings.
- → Increased growth and yield over unimproved seedlings: Loblolly Pine Second Generation Orchard Mix shows a 25% gain; Loblolly Pine Third Cycle shows a 30% gain; Loblolly Pine Premium shows a 35% gain; Loblolly Pine Elite shows a 45% gain; Loblolly Pine Controlled Pollinated (CP) shows a 55% gain, and Loblolly Pine Virginia's Best shows a 62% gain.
- ◆ Increased profits from improved growth.
- ◆ Our seedlings go completely dormant for shipping, and fully dormant seedlings withstand shipment and planting significantly better than non-dormant seedlings.
- ◆ We top clip our seedlings, which controls the shoot/root ratio contributing to excellent survival rates.
- Limited supply due to scarcity of seed.

Cost-Share Programs Available for Forest Landowners

Reforestation of Timberlands Program (RT)

The Virginia legislature authorized the Reforestation of Timberlands Program (RT) in 1970 as a financial incentive for private landowners to plant pine seedlings in response to overharvesting of pine timber. Funds for the program come from two sources: forest industry and the Commonwealth. The industry pays into the fund through a self-imposed severance tax when timber is harvested. This money is matched with General Revenue funds. The Virginia Department of Forestry's field offices located throughout the state administer the program.

Landowners approved for RT incentive payments carry out reforestation activities, ensuring wellstocked, fast-growing pine plantations. Program benefits include:

- Up to 100 acres of cost-share assistance, or as little as one acre per planting project.
- The VDOF offers genetically improved pine seedlings, which tests reveal are producing 25 percent to 62 percent greater volume growth than wild trees, with compact crowns and stem quality for excellent sawtimber production. Growth varies depending on site conditions and management.
- Continuing commitment of the VDOF field forestry staff to help landowners protect and manage the plantation to meet their objectives.
- VDOF assistance in helping landowners find contractors for site preparation, planting, herbicide applications, thinning and wildlife habitat enhancement.

Farm Bill Programs

The 2008 Farm Bill includes a number of cost-share and assistance programs for forest landowners to help them improve the soil and water quality on their land through improving forest health, sustainability and by providing multiple environmental benefits through the long-term growth of their forest. These Farm Bill programs are available in Virginia through a cooperative effort of the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and Virginia Department of Forestry (VDOF). Several of the primary programs are summarized below.

Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)

This program provides technical assistance and cost-share to eligible landowners for forestry practices, such as site preparation and planting of hardwood and pine trees; fencing to keep livestock out of the forest; forest road stabilization; timber stand improvement (TSI), and invasive species control. Priority is given to projects with multiple management practices to be completed over a number of years.

Wildlife Habitat Improvement Program (WHIP)

This program provides technical assistance and cost-share to eligible landowners who install wildlife habitat improvement practices on their land. These practices may include tree and shrub planting, prescribed burning, invasive species control, creation of forest openings, riparian buffer establishment and fencing livestock from the forest.

Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP)

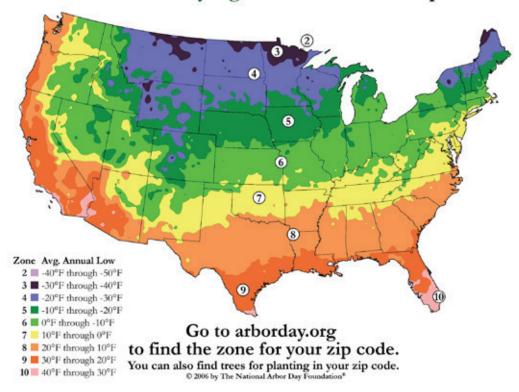
This program provides technical and financial assistance to eligible landowners who restore, enhance and protect wetlands on their property. Landowners are paid for temporary or permanent easements to protect the wetlands.

Are You Eligible For Assistance?

Check with your local VDOF forester or your local United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Service Center to learn about programs that may be available to assist you in managing and conserving your forest resources.



2006 arborday.org Hardiness Zones Map



Virginia State Tree Nurseries

Augusta Forestry Center

The center is located in Augusta County on 178 acres adjacent to the South River. Nearly 40 species of Virginia hardwoods and softwoods are grown in seedbeds covering 100 acres. This center handles the Department's delivery program, which offers tree seedlings, conservation specialty packs and conservation seed mixtures.

90 Forestry Center Lane

P.O. Box 160

Crimora, VA 24431-0160 Phone: (540) 363-5732 Fax: (540) 363-5055

Email: julia.fitzgerald@dof.virginia.gov

Nursery Forester: Joshua McLaughlin [joshua.mclaughlin@dof.virginia.gov]

Garland Gray Forestry Center

The center is located next to the Nottoway River, which provides irrigation for 80 acres of loblolly pine seed beds. The sandy soils at this nursery are ideal for pine seedling production. A 213-acre tree seedling nursery was established within the boundaries of the Garland Gray Forestry Center in 1984. Garland Gray Forestry Center has state-of-the-art harvesting equipment and a first-class grading, packaging and cold storage facility for preparing the loblolly tree seedlings for shipment.

Garland Gray Forestry Center 19127 Sandy Hill Road Courtland, VA 23837 Phone: (804) 834-2855

Fax: (804) 834-3141

Nursery Forester: Justin Funk [justin.funk@dof.virginia.gov]

Hours of Operation

Monday through Friday 8 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.

Find a Species by Type or Purpose...

Conifer Species

Christmas Tree **Production**

Pine, Eastern White Pine, Scotch Spruce, Norway

Timber Production

Pine, Eastern White Pine, Loblolly (All) Pine, Longleaf Pine, Shortleaf Pine, Virginia

Windbreak

Cedar, Eastern Red Pine, Eastern White Pine, Scotch Spruce, Norway

Hardwood Species

0ak

Oak, Black Oak, Chestnut Oak Oak, Northern Red Oak, Overcup Oak, Pin Oak, Sawtooth Oak, Sawtooth 'Gobbler' Oak, White

Dogwood

Oak, Willow

Dogwood, Gray Dogwood, Kousa Dogwood, Red Osier Dogwood, Silky Dogwood, White

Fruit-Bearing

Apple, Common Cherry, Black Elderberry, American Hawthorne, Washington Mulberry, Red Pear, Common 'Bartlett'

Persimmon Plum, Wild Serviceberry, Alleghany

Nut-Bearing

Chestnut, Chinese Chinkapin, Allegany Hazelnut Oak, Black Oak, Chestnut Oak Oak, Northern Red Oak, Overcup Oak, Pin Oak, Sawtooth

Oak, Sawtooth 'Gobbler' Oak, White

Oak, Willow Walnut, Black

Riparian Species

Birch, River Buttonbush, Common Cypress, Bald Dogwood, Red Osier Dogwood, Silky

Oak, Overcup Oak, Pin Oak, Willow Sycamore

Vibrant Color

Crape Myrtle Dogwood, Kousa Dogwood, White Maple, Red Maple, Sugar Oak, Pin Redbud

Timber Production

Oak, Northern Red Oak, White Poplar, Yellow Walnut, Black

Other Hardwoods

Indigobush Lespedeza Locust, Black Locust, Bristly

Shrub Species

Fruit-Bearing

Indigobush Plum, Wild

Elderberry, American

Serviceberry, Alleghany

Nut-Bearing

Chinkapin, Alleghany Hazelnut

Other Shrubs

Buttonbush, Common

Dogwood, Gray Dogwood, Red Osier Dogwood, Silky Indigobush Locust, Bristly

Wildlife Species

Deer

Apple, Common Chestnut, Chinese Chinkapin, Alleghany Hazelnut Oak, Black Oak, Northern Red Oak, Overcup Oak, Sawtooth Oak, White Pear, Common 'Bartlett' Persimmon

Quail

Hazelnut Indigobush Lespedeza

Turkev

Cherry, Black Dogwood, Gray Dogwood, White Elderberry, American Mulberry, Red Oak, Pin Oak, Sawtooth 'Gobbler' Oak, Willow Pine, Eastern White Serviceberry, Alleghany

Bees

Crape Myrtle Locust, Black Locust, Bristly Poplar, Yellow

Songbirds

Cedar, Eastern Red Cherry, Black Chinkapin, Alleghany Dogwood, Gray Hawthorne, Washington Hazelnut Plum, Wild Redbud Serviceberry, Alleghany





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FOR QUESTIONS OR TO ORDER SEEDLINGS, CONTACT:

Augusta Forestry Center (540) 363-7000 P.O. Box 160, Crimora, VA 24431

ORDER ON-LINE AT BuyVirginiaTrees.com

To Place an Order

- ♦ Orders are accepted from September to mid-April.
- Order on-line at BuyVirginiaTrees.com; by mail using the included Form 30C Tree Seedling Catalog Order or by phone at (540) 363-7000.
- → Payment in full is required at time of order.

Shipping

- ♦ Seedlings are available for pick-up or delivery from January to mid-April depending on weather conditions.
- Pick-up is available at the Augusta Forestry Center free-of-charge.
- ♦ Shipping charge is 30 percent of the order total with a minimum shipping charge of \$15.
- ◆ Specify a desired shipment date when placing
- ★ All UPS orders are shipped from the Augusta Forestry Center on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

Sales Tax

♦ Virginia sales tax is 5.3% of the order subtotal.

Tax Exempt

Tax-exempt orders CANNOT be made on-line through the web store. For tax-exempt orders, mail a completed Form 30CTree Seedling Catalog Order with a completed sales tax exemption form to the Augusta Forestry Center with payment. Sales tax exemption form must be completed in full, including tax exempt number. Blank sales tax exemption forms can be found at tax.virginia.gov.

		bitat	an	53	Deer				Qua	antity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habita	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Justin Funk, VDOF	Apple, Common 1-0 (Malus pumila) Zone 4-7 Common apple is a small tree that can reach 25 feet in height with a crown spread of 25 feet. It grows in well-drained, moist soils. Showy, white, five-petaled blossoms, often tinged with pink, are found on the tree in late spring. The flowers are pollinated by bees and other insects. The fruits mature through the summer and become ripe and ready to eat in the fall. Ripe apples range in color from green to yellow to red or a mixture of these colors, and are eaten by a variety of birds and mammals. The wood is desirable for smokehouse kindling, and is excellent quality firewood.	*	*			14 - 20 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	_
Justin Funk, VDOF Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution Gregg O'Donnell, VDOF	Birch, River 1-0 (Betula nigra) Zone 3-9 © River birch reaches a mature size of 70 to 80 feet in height and 1 to 3 feet in diameter. Seldom harvested, it has been used in the manufacturing of inexpensive furniture, toys, basket hoops and turned articles. It is commonly planted for stream bank restoration and other erosion control situations. It is also an attractive ornamental tree. It is the only birch native to the Coastal Plain in the southeastern United States. Its habitat includes deep, rich soils on stream banks, pond and swamp edges.		*		*	18 - 22 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290

		oitat	<u>_</u>	S)eer				Qua	antity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habita	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
John Seiler, Virginia Tech	Buttonbush, Common 1-0 (Cephalanthus occidentalis) Zone 5-10 ☼ € Common buttonbush reaches a mature size of 15 to 20 feet in height and 6 inches in diameter. This deciduous tree with an upright, multiple-branching shrub form has a fast growth rate. Buttonbush prefers clay, loamy moist but well-drained soils. White tubular flowers appear mid-summer and round clusters of nutlets mature in late summer to fall. The seed is eaten by waterfowl and browsed on my mammals.	*	*			14 - 20 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290
Josh McLaughlin, VDOF	Cedar, Eastern Red 1-0 (Juniperus virginiana) Zone 2-8 and ☼ ♠ ♠ Eastern red cedar is a slow growing conifer that can reach 65 feet in height and 1 to 2½ feet in diameter. It grows well in all soils especially poor soils, were the tree can be a big bush. The needles are sharp and 2 to 4 inches long. Pollination occurs in the late winter to early spring. The seed is a berry like that looks blue to the eye. The seed is very important food source for birds in the winter. The trees are dioecious, meaning male and female trees are separate and they need each other for pollination.	*		*	*	2 - 5 in.	\$20	\$45	\$50	\$65	\$80	\$100	\$150
John Seiler, Virginia Tech	Cherry, Black 1-0 (Prunus serotina) Zone 3-9 and ☼ Black cherry is a fast-growing tree, reaching heights of 60 to 100 feet and one to four feet in diameter. This deciduous tree prefers clay, loamy, occasionally wet, well-drained soils. White, very showy flowers appear in early-to mid-spring, emitting a pleasant fragrance. The fruit becomes dark purple to almost black when ripe, maturing in summer. Black cherry is a valuable species; the wood is reddish brown, heavy, hard, strong and fine-grained and often used for furniture and interior finish. The fruit is an important food source for many birds and other wildlife, and is often used in jelly and wine.	*		*		18 - 24 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290

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Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Sonya Milstead Sonya Milstead	Chestnut, Chinese 1-0 (Castanea mollissima) Zone 4-8 🌣 Chinese chestnut is a small tree that can reach 40 feet in height with a crown spread of 40 to 50 feet. Best growth is in full-day sun. Chinese chestnut is tolerant of some drought but prefers good soil which is loose, not dry, and not too wet. It can be used as a fruit tree, a shade tree, or as a residential street tree. The edible nuts are suitable for human and wildlife consumption.	*				18 - 24 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$315
Justin Funk, VDOF Jeff McMillian, USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database Steve Hurst, USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database	Chinkapin, Allegheny 1-0 (Castanea pumila) Zone 5-9 Alleghany Chinkapin reaches a mature size of 15 to 30 feet in height and 1 foot in diameter. It is seldom harvested, but has occasionally been used for fence posts and railway ties. The sweet nuts are eaten by humans, as well as a wide variety of wildlife, including woodpeckers, squirrels, jays and chipmunks. It is a large shrub or small tree often forming thickets and most commonly found on drier soils.	*	*			12 - 18 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$135	\$200		

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Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Justin Funk, VDOF Justin Funk, VDOF	Crape Myrtle 1-0 (Lagerstroemia spp) Zone 6-11 ☼ Crape Myrtle is a small to medium multiple trunk tree. It typically only reaches heights of 10 to 20 feet tall. This highly utilized landscape species is great for beautification. The flowers (mostly red to pink to white) bloom in the summer and persist for a long time. The blooms attractive bees and butterflies. The leaves provide a beautiful autumn color.					18 - 24 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290
Sonya Milstead	Cypress, Bald 1-0 (Taxodium distichum) Zone 4-11 ♀ Bald cypress reaches a mature size of 90 to 120 feet in height and 3 to 6 feet in diameter. A bald cypress may live more than 1,000 years and is one of the few deciduous conifers. It is used for exterior trim on buildings, green house planking, boat building, shingles, posts, poles and crossties. Cypress swamps provide important habitat for many wetland wildlife species. Cypress stands reduce flooding along rivers by slowing and absorbing water. Its habitat includes wet stream banks, wet bottomlands, swamps and other areas that usually flood for long periods of time.	*	*	*	*	18 - 24 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290
John Seiler, Virginia Tech	Dogwood, Gray 1-0 (Cornus racemosa) Zone 3-8 ☼ € Gray dogwood is a small slow growing shrub that can reach height of 6 feet. It has small white blooms set in clusters that mature in early summer. The small white fruit develops in late summer to early fall which provides food to small animals and birds. It grows as a dense hedge that provides great cover for wildlife. This tree is very adaptable to many climatic conditions.	*				16 - 24 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290

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Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Richard A. Howard Collection, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution Jeff McMillian, USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database	Dogwood, Kousa 1-0 (Cornus kousa) Zone 5-8 ♀ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	*				6 - 12 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290
G. A. Cooper, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution G. A. Cooper, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution	Cornus sericea)(stolonifera) Zone 2-7 ☼ € Red osier dogwood is a small- to mediumsized shrub forming thickets up to 15 feet tall but generally shorter. It is a low-growing shrub, reaching heights of 6 to 10 feet. It grows best in moist to somewhat wet loams. Uses include erosion control, stream bank protection and wildlife food. Fruit and twigs are used by several species of wildlife, such as robins, cedar waxwings, rabbits and deer. The red osier dogwood provides dense cover for a large number of wildlife species.	*	*			16 - 24 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290

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Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habita	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Dee	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Courtesy of USDA-NRCS WVU Herbarium, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution	Dogwood, Silky 1-0 (Cornus amomum) Zone 4-8 ☼ € Silky dogwood is a large shrub, often 6 to 10 feet in height. It performs best in soils that are moist, somewhat poorly drained, moderately acidic to neutral, and in areas that have medium to coarse soils. It is highly tolerant of shade but not of drought conditions. The primary use of this species is for field and farmstead windbreaks and wildlife borders. It is also being used with willows for stream bank protection. Other beneficial uses are for fish and wildlife habitat improvement, slope stabilization, borders and as an ornamental.	*	*			16 - 24 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290
Gregg O'Donnell, VDOF	Dogwood, White 1-0 (Cornus florida) Zone 5-9 🌣 📭 White dogwood is a small tree with a short trunk that branches low, producing a slightly rounded to flat-topped crown. This species will reach heights of 20 to 30 feet with a mature diameter of one to two feet, making it a attractive ornamental tree. Growth is best on well-drained, clay, loamy, sandy soils. Very small, inconspicuous flowers that are surrounded by four large white bracts appear in mid-spring. The red to brown wood is hard, strong and very close-grained. Although the fruits are poisonous if eaten by humans, more than 35 species of birds and many large and small mammals are known to eat them. Deer and rabbits browse the foliage and twigs. The white dogwood, otherwise known as flowering dogwood, is the state tree and state flower of Virginia.	*				2 - 6 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	_

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Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habita	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deel	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
John Seiler, Virginia Tech John Seiler, Virginia Tech John Seiler, Virginia Tech	Elderberry, American 1-0 (Sambucus Canadensis) Zone 3-8 🗘 ① Elderberry is a small understory species that grows well in riparian woodlands, but can also grow as individuals in a woodland setting. They grow well on moist; well drained sites. Elderberry can grow to be 6 to 14 feet tall and wide. Pollination occurs in the early summer by bees and native pollinators. Flowers will be big beautiful white clusters in the early summer. In late summer to early fall the plant with be covered with clusters of black berries that are 4 to 6 mm wide. The fruit is eaten by bear, game birds, small mammals and song birds. The stems and foliage are desired by deer.	*				16 - 20 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290
Robert H. Mohlenbrock, USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database / USDA SCS. 1991. Southern wetland flora: Field office guide to plant species. South National Technical Center, Fort Worth.	Hawthorne, Washington 1-0 (Crataegus phaenopyrum) Zone 4-8 Washington Hawthorn grows 20 to 35 feet tall in a wide pyramidal shape. The tree has a rapid growth rate when young, slowing with age. It is tolerant of many different soil types. The small, white, abundant flowers, produced in clusters in late spring are followed by showy orange to red fruit that persist into winter. It is an excellent species for wildlife. The fall leaf color is orange to red and can be quite striking. Used for buffer strips around parking lots or for median strip planting in the highway and as a residential street tree.	*	*			16 - 20 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290

		itat	c		eer				Qua	antity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Haz read 12-the form also con imp is est sonya Milstead it is ma pro	Zone 4-9 ☼ € zelnut is a small shrub, often in clumps sching 8 to 15 feet in height with an 8- to a shrub border since it goes unnoticed ming a green mass most of the year. It can to be planted along the foundation of a mmercial building to soften the corners. It is portant to provide moisture until the plant stablished. Once established, it will survive digrow with little or no irrigation provided is located in a moist area. It is as near to intenance free as any plant. Hazelnut oduces excellent nuts, which are prized by er, turkey and other wildlife.					18 - 22 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$315
Sonya Milstead Sonya Milstead Sonya Milstead leggance	digobush 1-0 (Amorpha fruticosa) Zone 4-9 ☼ € ligobush is a small shrub that can reach ght of 3 to 10 feet tall. They have a fast bowth rate and can grow in any well drained I. Has a purplish blue bloom in the early ring. The flower attracts bees and native Illinators. The fruit is a small and short ume that is desired game birds, song birds d small mammals. Indiogbush can be used a windbreak or an ornamental.	*	*			16 - 22 in.	\$20	\$45	\$60	\$65	\$75	\$95	\$125

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Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Justin Funk, VDOF Courtesy of USDA-NRCS	Lespedeza, Bicolor 1-0 (Lespedeza bicolor) Zones 4-8 Bicolor lespedeza was introduced primarily to provide legume food and cover to popular game animals. Target wildlife includes ringneck pheasants, bobwhite quail, cottontail rabbits and whitetailed deer. Honeybees are also attracted to their pinkish to purple flowers, which bloom in late summer when few other plants valuable to beekeepers are blooming. The masses of late summer blooms also make it a valuable landscaping plant for borders and hedges. Bicolor lespedeza is best used as field borders and along woodlands, on spoilbanks resulting from ditching and in small odd areas devoted to wildlife habitat improvement. Its mature height is 4 to 6 feet.	*				18 - 22 in.	\$20	\$45	\$60	\$65	\$75	\$95	\$125
G. A. Cooper, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution													

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Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Ellen Powell, VDOF Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution	Locust, Black 1-0 (Robinia pseudoacacia) Zone 4-8 ♀ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	*	*	*		12 - 16 in.	\$20	\$45	\$60	\$65	\$75	\$95	\$125
John Seiler, Virginia Tech	Locust, Bristly 1-0 (Robinia hispida) Zone 6-11 (can grow in Zones 3-5 but cold weather inhibits growth) Bristly Locust is a shurb that can reach heights of 8 to 12 feet. They grow well on soils with good drainage. Bristly Locust is a one of the best erosion control shrubs; especially for steep sites. This plant is a nitrogen fixation plant which will help poor soils. The attractive pink flowers, which bloom in late spring to early summer, attract bees and butterflies.	*	*	*		14 - 20 in.	\$20	\$45	\$60	\$65	\$75	\$95	\$125

		bitat	an	ts	Deer				Qua	antity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habita	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Janet Muncy, VDOF Janet Muncy, VDOF	Maple, Red 1-0 (Acer rubrum) Zone 3-9 ☼ € Red maple reaches a mature size of up to 90 feet in height and 2 ½ feet in diameter. It grows on a variety of sites, from dry ridges to swamps. The light cream-colored wood is used for furniture, turnery, woodenware and paper pulp. Red maple can be tapped for syrup-making. The fruit and buds are a primary food source for gray squirrels in late winter and early spring. Birds and mice eat the seeds, and deer browse the young sprouts. Red maple is a popular shade and ornamental tree, with brilliant fall color.	*	*	*		6 - 16 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290
Justin Funk, VDOF	Maple, Sugar 1-0 (Acer saccharum) Zone 3-8 ☼ € Sugar maple reaches a mature size of 70 to 100 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. It is a fairly large tree with dense, oval crown, and grows in clay, loam and sand. The pale brownor pink-colored wood is hard, heavy, strong and close-grained, and used for flooring, furniture, veneer and novelties. The trees are tapped for their sweet syrup. Birds and small mammals eat the seeds; rabbits, deer and squirrels browse the twigs; and sapsuckers ring the tree with holes and return to feed on the sap and insects it attracts. Sugar maple is a popular shade and ornamental tree, with brilliant fall color.	*		*	*	2 - 5 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$315

		itat	_	10	eer				Qua	antity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habita	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
John Seiler, Virginia Tech John Seiler, Virginia Tech	Mulberry, Red 1-0 (Morus rubra) Zone 5-9 ☼ Red mulberry reaches a mature size of 30 to 60 feet in height and 1 to 2 feet in diameter. Its habitat includes floodplains and low, moist slopes. The dark brown wood is light and soft, not strong, but quite durable. It was traditionally used for fencing, barrels, interior finish and agricultural tools. Produces fruit resembling a blackberry that is red when immature and turning deep purple when ripe in mid-summer. The fruit is sweet, juicy and edible and is a favorite food for squirrels, opossums, raccoons, turkeys and many songbirds.	*	*			16 - 24 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290
Sonya Milstead	Oak, Black 1-0 (Quercus velutina) Zone 3-9 Black oak reaches a mature size of 50 to 80 feet in height and 1 to 2½ feet in diameter. It is commonly found in dry woods and along ridges, but grows best on rich, well-drained soils. The wood is hard, heavy, strong, coarsegrained, and red-brown with a thin outer edge of paler sapwood. It is used for flooring, furniture, interior finish, fence posts and railroad ties. The acorns are a valuable food source for wildlife.	*		*		16 - 20 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$315
Robert H. Mohlenbrock, USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database / USDA NRCS. 1995. Northeast wetland flora: Field office guide to plant species. Northeast National Technical Center, Chester.	Oak, Chestnut 1-0 (Quercus prinus) Zone 4-8 Chestnut oak reaches a mature size of 50 to 70 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. The chestnut oak attains best growth in well-drained coves and stream sides, but is commonly found on dry, rocky slopes and ridges. The wood is similar to, and often marketed as, white oak, and is used for lumber, beams, railroad ties, flooring, furniture and planking. The large acorns are sweet and are eaten by a variety of wildlife.	*		*		16 - 20 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$315

		oitat	an	S.	Deer				Qua	antity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Ripariar	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Dee	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Gregg O'Donnell, VDOF	Oak, Northern Red 1-0 (Quercus rubra) Zone 3-7 Northern red oak reaches a mature size of 70 to 90 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. It achieves best growth on north and east slopes, but is commonly found on deep, well-drained, loamy soils and fertile coves. The wood is hard and strong, and is used for paneling, furniture, cabinets and flooring. The acorns provide food for many mammals and birds. The tree's symmetrical shape and fall color make it a desirable landscape tree. Northern red oak is one of the most important timber trees in the eastern United States.	*		*		16 - 20 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$315
Josh McLaughlin, VDOF	Oak, Overcup 1-0 (Quercus lyrata) Zone 5-9 🖟 Overcup Oak is in the white oak family and can grow to heights of 60 to 100 feet. They are often a short trunk, open and have an irregular crown. They grow well in bottoms near streams and rivers; they can also tolerate flood waters. Overcup Oak blooms in the spring with male and female flowers. The tree will start to produce acorns within 25 to 30 years; with a good crop every 3 to 4 years. Overcup Oak is planted to improve riparian restoration and for wildlife enhancement. The acorns are desired by deer, ducks, turkey and small mammals.		*			16 - 20 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$315

		bitat	an	ts	Deer				Qua	antity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habita	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Dee	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Janet Muncy, VDOF	Oak, Pin 1-0 (Quercus palustris) Zone 4-8 Pin oak reaches a mature size of 50 to 70 feet in height and 1 to 2 feet in diameter. The wood is hard and heavy, but somewhat knotty. It is used for rough lumber and firewood. The acorns are eaten by waterfowl, turkeys, jays, woodpeckers and squirrels. Pin oak is a popular landscape tree because of its fast growth, ease of transplanting, tolerance of urban stresses and good fall color. It grows along poorly drained river edges and floodplains, typically on clay soils.	*	*	*		16 - 20 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$315
Jim McGlone, VDOF Warren Coburn, VDOF Courtesy of USDA-NRCS	Oak, Sawtooth 1-0 (Quercus acutissima) Zone 5-9 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Sawtooth oak is an attractive, large, deciduous tree, 50 feet in height or taller with a rounded, broad, pyramidal shape. New spring leaves are an attractive bright yellow-green and fall color varies from dull yellow to brown. It is a vigorous-growing tree that produces acorns at age 15 or slightly before. The acorns of sawtooth oak are large (1-inch long) and are produced in large quantities in the fall. They are quite popular with wildlife. Sawtooth oak prefers a well-drained, acid soil but will adapt to most soils except highly alkaline. Trees grow best in well-drained soil in the full sun. Irrigation helps trees become established, but once established they grow very fast without irrigation.	*	*			16 - 20 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$315

		oitat	u	s	Seer				Qua	antity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Josh McLaughlin, VDOF	Oak, Sawtooth 'Gobbler' 1-0 (Quercus acutissima 'Gobbler') Zone 5-9 Sawtooth 'Gobbler' oak is an attractive, large, deciduous tree, 50 feet in height or taller with a rounded, broad, pyramidal shape. New spring leaves are an attractive bright yellow-green and fall color varies from dull yellow-green and fall color varies from dull yellow to brown. It is avigorous-growing tree that produces acorns at age 15 or slightly before. The acorns of saw tooth 'Gobbler' oak are smaller than the regular Sawtooth Oak (1/2-inch long) and are produced in large quantities in the fall. They are quite popular with wildlife. Sawtooth oak prefers a well-drained, acid soil but will adapt to most soils except highly alkaline. Trees grow best in well-drained soil in the full sun. Irrigation helps trees become established, but once established they grow very fast without irrigation.	*				16 - 20 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$135	\$200	\$275	
J. S. Peterson, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution	Oak, White 1-0 (Quercus alba) Zone 3-9 White oak reaches a mature size of 80 to 100 feet in height and 3 to 4 feet in diameter. The white oak can grow on a wide variety of upland sites, but attains best growth on deep, well-drained loamy soils. The wood is used for lumber, barrels, furniture, tools, interior finish, flooring and fuel. The acorns are sweet and a preferred food of deer, bear, turkeys, squirrels and other wildlife. White oak makes an impressive ornamental tree for large landscapes.	*	*	*		6 - 16 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$315
Sonya Milstead Sonya Milstead	Oak, Willow 1-0 (Quercus phellos) Zone 5-9 Willow oak reaches a mature size of 50 to 80 feet in height and 1 to 2 ½ feet in diameter. Its habitat includes lowlands, river and swamp borders, and rich, sandy uplands. The wood is used for crossties, rough construction and pulpwood. The tree produces good acorn crops, making it a valuable and dependable wildlife food source. Willow oak is long lived and fast growing, and it is widely planted as a landscape tree.	*	*	*		16 - 20 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$315

		bitat	an	23	Deer				Qua	antity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habita	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Dee	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Josh McLaughlin, VDOF	Pear, Common 'Bartlett' 1-0 (Pyrus communis 'Bartlett') Zone 5-7 🔆 C Bartlett Pear is a small fruit tree that can reach heights 12 to 20 feet and width. Bartlett pear grows well in moist but well drained slight acidic soil. Other soils can produce a lighter crop. It produces white flowers in the early spring. The fruit is a large bell shape, yellow in color with the flesh being a juicy and white. The fruit is desired by humans, deer and other wildlife.	*				18 - 24 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$300
Justin Funk, VDOF G. A. Cooper, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution	Persimmon 1-0 (Diospyros virginiana) Zone 4-9 Persimmon reaches a mature size of 20 to 60 feet in height and 1 to 2 feet in diameter. It grows on a wide variety of sites, from sandy woods to moist river bottoms to rocky slopes. The wood is very hard and has been used for spindles, shutters, golf club heads and other items that require shock-resistance. The fruit is eaten by humans, as well as by opossums, raccoons, skunks, foxes and many songbirds.	*	*	*		16 - 20 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290

		bitat	an	S	Deer				Qua	ntity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Dee	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
John Campbell, VDOF John Campbell, VDOF	Pine, Eastern White 2-0 (Pinus strobus) Zone 3-7 ☼	*		*		10 - 16 in.	\$20	\$45	\$52	\$58	\$64	\$70	\$105

		tat	_		ser				Qua	antity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habita	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Janet Muncy, VDOF G. A. Cooper, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution	Pine, Loblolly 2nd Generation Orchard Mix 1-0 (Pinus taeda) Zone 6-9 Loblolly pine reaches a mature size of 90 to 110 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. It is used for lumber, paper pulp, plywood, poles, pilings and fuel. Loblolly pine is a common southern shade tree. Pine stands provide habitat for pine warbler, brownheaded nuthatch, deer, gray and fox squirrels, quail, turkey and other wildlife species. Large loblolly pines are a common nesting site for ospreys and bald eagles. Loblolly pine is the most important commercial timber tree in Virginia and the Southeast. Grows best in old fields, sandy soils where the water table is close to the surface, borders of swamps, and other imperfectly drained sites. These seedlings grow 25 percent faster than unimproved seedlings. * Loblolly pine is available in small quantities in the "Five-by-Five Select Pack."	*		*		8 - 10 in.		_	\$30	\$35	\$40	\$45	\$55
	Pine, Loblolly 3rd Cycle Orchard Mix 1-0 (Pinus taeda) Zone 6-9 Loblolly pine reaches a mature size of 90 to 110 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. It is used for lumber, paper pulp, plywood, poles, pilings and fuel. Loblolly pine is a common southern shade tree. Pine stands provide habitat for pine warbler, brownheaded nuthatch, deer, gray and fox squirrels, quail, turkey and other wildlife species. Large loblolly pines are a common nesting site for ospreys and bald eagles. Loblolly pine is the most important commercial timber tree in Virginia and the Southeast. Grows best in old fields, sandy soils where the water table is close to the surface, borders of swamps, and other imperfectly drained sites. From our newest seed orchards, these orchard mix seedlings grow 30 percent faster than unimproved seedlings.	*		*		8 - 10 in.	_	_	\$35	\$40	\$45	\$50	\$65

		bitat	an	ts	Deer				Qua	ntity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Janet Muncy, VDOF	Pine, Loblolly Premium 1-0 (Pinus taeda) Zone 6-9 Cour "premium" loblolly pine is a combination of our 3rd and 4th best producers. Growth and yield show a 35 percent increase in production over unimproved seedlings. We are a member of The Cooperative Tree Improvement Program at NC State, which started the breeding effort for loblolly pine in 1956. Through the application of traditional breeding methods used in agronomic and horticulture crops for decades, tree breeders have developed families or varieties of loblolly pine that produce 30 to 50 percent more wood per acre than what was available 40 years ago. These families are more resistant to fusiform rust disease; have better wood quality due to enhancement of straightness and disease resistance, and are widely adapted to a range of site types and forest management regimes.	*		*		8 - 10 in.			\$40	\$45	\$50	\$55	\$70
	Pine, Loblolly Elite 1-0 (Pinus taeda) Zone 6-9 Our "elite" loblolly pine includes the best genetics available for Virginia growing conditions. As the name suggests, it includes families that display superior performance. We took some of our top producers and combined them into one seed lot. The Elite shows a 45 percent gain in growth and yield over unimproved seedlings. The price reflects the limited quantity available for sale. These seedlings are well worth the investment!	*		*		8 - 10 in.			\$45	\$50	\$55	\$65	\$80
	Pine, Loblolly Control Pollinated (CP) 1-0 (Pinus taeda) Zone 6-9 This is the inaugural season for our controlled- mass-pollinated seedlings. This labor- intensive practice involves isolating female flowers prior to maturation to ensure the paternal DNA of the offspring. Essentially, after the controlled pollination has taken place, we will have seed with known parents. The testing on these seedlings has proven to be more accurate in rating growth potential. Even though the pollination is controlled, we still have considerable diversity within this seed lot. Our tree improvement personnel were able to cross several families this year and we will combine these into one seed lot. The outcome will be a 55 percent gain above unimproved seedlings.	*		*		8 - 10 in.			\$65	\$70	\$75	\$85	\$100

Species (Scientific Name)		ood/Hal	ipari	L L	~								
		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Give we sell bee outgen show aborman	re, Loblolly Virginia's est 1-0 (Pinus taeda) Zone 6-9 en the increased demand for quick returns, have isolated our top-rated family to las a separate seed lot. This family has en extensively tested in Virginia and e-competes all other families within our netic pool. Growth and yield testing has own the potential for gains up to 62 percent ove unimproved seedlings. For landowners naging timber for income, this offering was ated for you!	*		*		8 - 10 in.	_	_	\$65	\$70	\$75	\$85	\$100
Justin Funk, VDOF Justin Funk, VDOF (I) CON pine heig The pine Alth sout disa only pine well Virg lum also wood	Prinus palustris) Zone 7-9 NTAINERIZED SEEDLINGS. Virginia longleafe is a medium to large size conifer reaching ghts of 80 feet or more to 2 feet in diameter. It is essentially not be suffered by the southern on the seed of the southern of the seed of the	*		*		8 - 10 in.			\$100	\$175	\$315		_
Richard A. Howard Image Collection, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution Oran Exte	re, Scotch 2-0 (Pinus sylvestris rhodopaea) Zone 4-7 the pine is a medium-sized tree reaching to 90 feet tall. Typically pyramidal when ang, becoming more rounded and open hage. Prefers moist, well-drained soils, but a tolerate drier sites. Used as an ornamental dscape tree for homes and public grounds. Inge, peeling bark provides visual accents. Lensively planted for Christmas trees, and wides a nesting site and winter cover for dlife.	*		*		10 - 14 in.	\$20	\$45	\$50	\$55	\$65	\$85	\$120

		bitat	ian	ts	Deer				Qua	ntity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habital	Wetland/Ripariar	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Justin Funk, VDOF	Pine, Shortleaf 1-0 (Pinus echinata) Zone 6-9 Shortleaf pine reaches a mature size of 80 to 100 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. It is used largely for interior and exterior finishing, flooring, general construction, veneers, paper pulp and poles. Shortleaf pine produces high-quality lumber. It grows best on deep, well-drained soils, but tolerates nutrient-deficient sites.			*		10 - 14 in.	\$20	\$45	\$65	\$70	\$75	\$95	\$115
Sonya Milstead Warren Coburn, VDOF	Pine, Virginia 1-0 (Pinus virginiana) Zone 4-8 Virginia pine reaches a mature size of 50 to 80 feet in height and 12 to 14 inches in diameter. The lumber is used for rough construction but warps easily with alternate wetting and drying. The wood has a very long fiber and makes excellent paper pulp. Small songbirds eat the seeds and may roost in thick stands of young pine. Virginia pine's tolerance for poor soil makes it suitable for reclaiming strip-mined lands. Its habitat includes various well-drained soils, and it can tolerate eroded and dry soil.	*	*	*		8 - 14 in.	\$20	\$45	\$50	\$55	\$60	\$65	\$75
John Seiler, Virginia Tech	Plum, Wild 1-0 (Prunus americana) Zone 5-9 ♀ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	*	*			18 - 24 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	_	_

		oitat	u.	S.	Deer				Qua	antity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution Tom Barnes, University of Kentucky	Poplar, Yellow 1-0 (Liriodendron tulipifera) Zone 4-9 Yellow-poplar reaches a mature size of 90 to 110 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter, but can reach nearly 200 feet in height and 10 feet in diameter. Its habitat includes various moist, well-drained sites statewide, but it attains best growth on deep moist soils along streams and in lower mountain coves. The wood is used for lumber, trim, veneers, flake and chip boards, plywood, core stock of furniture, paper pulp and fuel. Sprouts and buds are a major food of deer, and birds and squirrels eat the seeds. The flowers are an important nectar source for honey production. Yellow-poplar makes an impressive shade tree for large landscapes.	*		*	*	12 - 20 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290
R. A. Seelig, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution Gregg O'Donnell, VDOF	Redbud 1-0 (Cercis canadensis) Zone 4-9 🖟 Eastern redbud reaches a mature size of 15 to 30 feet in height and 6 to 10 inches in diameter. It grows on moist, well-drained woodlands. The wood is heavy, hard, not strong, and rich, dark brown in color. Some birds and mammals eat the seeds. Redbud is planted as an ornamental tree suitable for small landscapes.	*				16 - 20 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$300

		oitat	an	S	Deer				Qua	antity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habita	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
John Seiler, Virginia Tech John Seiler, Virginia Tech	Serviceberry, Alleghany 1-0 (Amelanchier laevis) Zone 4-8 🗭 Alleghany Serviceberry is a small understory tree that can reach heights of 30 to 40 feet. It is multiple stem tree that can be pruned in a small tree. It grows at a rapid rate, which makes it a short lived tree. The blooms are white and appear in mid spring. The purple/black berries are very sweet and juicy. Songbirds are highly attracted to the fruit. In the fall the leaves will turn yellow to red.	*				4 - 8 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	_	_

Species (Scientific Name)		oitat	Wildlife Food/Habitat Wetland/Riparian Forest Products	Deer		Quantity/Price							
		Wildlife Food/Hab		Forest Product:	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Justin Funk, VDOF Smithsonian Institute, USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database Janet Muncy, VDOF	Spruce, Norway 2-0 (Picea abies) Zone 3-7 ☆ △ Our 2-year-old Norway spruce can grow 80 to 100 feet tall and spread 25 to 40 feet. It is best used as a specimen in a lawn area or as a wind break or screen, planted on 20-foot-centers. Also used for Christmas tree production. Rockefeller Center in New York City erects a Norway spruce each Christmas next to the skating rink and decorates it for the holiday season. Norway spruce tolerates most soils if moist and transplants easily if balled and burlapped or potted. Trees subjected to drought are much happier if they receive periodic irrigation although they tolerate drought well.			*		8 - 14 in.	\$20	\$45	\$50	\$65	\$80	\$100	\$150

		bitat	an	ts t	Deer		Quantity/Price						
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habita	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Forest Products Not Preferred by Dee	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
John Campbell, VDOF	Spruce, Norway 3-0 (Picea abies) Zone 3-7 🌣 🗘 Our 3-year-old Norway spruce can grow 80 to 100 feet tall and spread 25 to 40 feet. It is best used as a specimen in a lawn area or as a wind break or screen, planted on 20-footcenters. Used for Christmas tree production. Rockefeller Center in New York City erects a Norway spruce each Christmas next to the skating rink and decorates it for the holiday season. Norway spruce tolerates most soils if moist and transplants easily if balled and burlapped or potted. Trees subjected to drought are much happier if they receive periodic irrigation although they tolerate drought well.			*		16 - 20 in.	\$20	\$45	\$65	\$90	\$120	\$160	\$200
Justin Funk, VDOF Larry Allain, USGS National Wetlands Research Center / USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database	Sycamore 1-0 (Platanus occidentalis) Zone 4-9 Sycamore reaches a mature size of 80 to 100 feet in height and 3 to 4 feet in diameter, but can reach 150 feet in height and 10 feet in diameter. Its habitat includes stream banks and rich bottomlands. The wood is used for chopping blocks, furniture, interior finish, particleboard, fiberboard, paper pulp and biomass for energy production. Songbirds eat the seeds. Sycamore's distinctive bark makes it an attractive tree for large landscapes.	*	*	*	*	16 - 20 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290
Herman, D.E., et al. 1996. North Dakota tree handbook. USDA NRCS ND State Soil Conservation Committee; NDSU Extension and Western Area Power Administration, Bismarck.	Walnut, Black 1-0 + (Juglans nigra) Zone 4-9 Black walnut reaches a mature size of 50 to 90 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. The heartwood is heavy, hard and strong, with a rich chocolate-brown color of superior quality and value. It is prized for veneer, fine furniture, paneling, cabinetwork and gun stocks. The nut shells are ground into an abrasive cleaning agent for jet engines, filler for dynamite, a filter agent in smokestacks and a flour-like carrying agent for insecticides. Squirrels, birds and people eat the sweet, oily nuts. Its habitat includes deep, well-drained soils, and it grows best on the lower north- or east-facing slopes.	*	*	*	*	12 - 20 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$315

Specialty Packs & Seed Mixes		Contents	Price	
Fall Color Seedling Pack		Contains these species for a total of 25 Seedlings: 5 Maple, Sugar 1-0 10 Oak, Pin 1-0 10 Poplar, Yellow 1-0	\$50.00/25-pack	
F	ive-By-Five Select Pack (Each species is in 5-packs.)	Select five (5) species for a total of 25 Seedlings: Oak, N. Red 1-0 Oak, Sawtooth 1-0 Oak, White 1-0 Pine, Loblolly 2nd Gen. 1-0 Pine, Scotch 2-0 Pine, Shortleaf 1-0 Pine, Virginia 1-0 Pine, Eastern White 2-0 Spruce, Norway 2-0	\$50.00/25-pack	
V	Vildlife Seedling Packs	Contains these species for a total of 100 Seedlings: 5 Plum, Wild 1-0 10 Chestnut, Chinese 1-0 25 Apple, Common 1-0 25 Lespedeza, Bicolor 1-0 25 Oak, Sawtooth 1-0 10 Persimmon 1-0	\$125.00/100-pack	
V	Vildflower Garden Seed Bag	Suitable for a 10 ft. by 10 ft. area. Contains 27 different kinds of wildflowers	\$20.00/bag	
Wildlife Garden Seed Bag	Suitable for a 10 ft. by 10 ft. area. Contains these species: 25% grain sorghum 25% buckwheat 23% Korean lespedeza 22% German millet 5% rape plus sunflower	\$20.00/bag		
R	lye Straw	Available for pick up at the Augusta Forestry Center only	\$4.50/bale	

Form 30C 11/14/2013

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY TREE SEEDLING CATALOG ORDER



NAME:			VD	OF USE ONLY
PRIM	IT CLEARLY - THIS IS YOUR SHIPPING LABEL		Order No.	
ADDRESS:				
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REQUESTED	SHIPPING DATE:(We	ship on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wedn	esdays from January thro	ugh mid-April.)
QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	n	DICE DED LINIT	TOTAL COST
NEEDED	(Kind of Trees, Seeds or Pac	kage)	RICE PER UNIT	TOTAL COST
Subtotal				
	% of Order Subtotal) [Tax exempt orders must sub- exemption forms can be found at tax.virginia.gov).]	mit a completed sales tax exen	nption (i.e. ST-18;	
Shipping (30%	of Order Subtotal; \$15 minimum)			
Total Amount	Due (Payment must be enclosed at the time of	order.)		
	yable to "State Forester". ◆ No refunds after			
A \$20.00 service♦ If seedlings do	re charge will be applied to all refunds except those cause not arrive in good condition, (i.e. dry, damaged or disease ory or rejected goods must be held for our advice or disp	sed by the nurseries' inability to died), claims must be made by tel	ephone or in writing w	ithin 7 days of receipt.
	I not exceed the original purchase price of the product. T			
	edlings and in the sale thereof, makes no warranties, expranties regarding the survival or rate of growth of any see		bility of fittless for a pa	articular purpose and
	enclosed a check made payable to "State Fores	_		
☐ I hereb	y authorize the Virginia Department of Forestry	to charge my credit card.		
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Credit	Card No.: Note: Credit card orders will be charged on the	date of order.	Expiration Date:	
DETUS! A			2 7000	
RETURN OF	RDER TO: AUGUSTA FORESTRY CENTE	R Phone: (540)363	3- <i>1</i> UUU	

P.O. Box 160, Crimora, VA 24431

Fax (540)363-5055

Terms and Conditions:

- A \$20 service charge will be applied to all refunds except those caused by the nurseries' inability to deliver ordered seedlings.
- Full refund will be made, without penalty, in the event the Department is unable to make delivery for any reason.
- If seedlings do not arrive in good condition, (i.e. dry, damaged or diseased), claims must be made by telephone or in writing within 7 days of receipt. All unsatisfactory or rejected goods must be held for our advice or disposition.
- It is agreed between the purchaser and the Department of Forestry that our liability will not exceed the original purchase price of the product excluding shipping costs.
- The Department of Forestry assumes no responsibility or liability for the planting of any tree seedlings and in the sale thereof, makes no warranties, expressed or implied, of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose and makes no warranties regarding the survival or rate of growth of any seedlings.
- · No refunds after May 1st.
- · Prices subject to change without notice.

Enabling Legislation

Title 10, Subtitle 2, Chapter 11, Section 10.1-1114 of the Code of Virginia. As a direct means of re-establishing forests on lands in Virginia, the Department of Forestry, hereafter referred to as the Department, grows tree seedlings for sale at cost to private and public landowners for foresting lands in Virginia.

Notes		



For More Information

For more information on how the Virginia Department of Forestry can help you, call your local VDOF office or visit the agency website at dof.virginia.gov.



Virginia Department of Forestry 900 Natural Resources Drive, Suite 800

Charlottesville, Virginia 22903 Phone: (434) 977-6555

dof.virginia.gov

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